

4TH CORPS ATTACK - GREAT SUCCESS; ENEMY IS AWOL

Casualties of 82nd, 26th and 29th: One Private, With Cramps

FLAG BEARERS PROTEST

Get So Interested in Maneuvers They Refuse to Be Relieved by Fresh Troops

At 8 a.m. (9 a.m. maneuver time), on a fair February day, the Fourth Corps, First Army, consisting of the 82nd, 26th and 29th Divisions, went over the top and carried out one of the most successful attacks ever made by any American Army since the signing of the armistice.

A phantom enemy was in possession of Blondefontaine and the southern slopes of Hills 265 and 270, defending himself chiefly with machine guns and light artillery. Reports indicated beforehand that he was short of reserves, and that nothing more than local counter-attacks could be expected.

The 82nd Division, with snap and precision, advanced on the right, while the 29th struck desperately at the center and hurled the enemy back with such force that many prisoners fell to the Americans long before the first objective had been reached. The 26th Division hit such a blow that the enemy was forced to retire with but little resistance.

The first objective—Hill 315 and Hill 349—was reached on schedule, with the Americans suffering only light casualties—principally one buck private, who insisted that it wasn't war-like to have orderlies on the front lines, therefore developing a case of cramps so that he had to be relieved by one of the brave orderlies.

Attack Pushed With Vigor

The Infantry regiments advanced side by side, pushing the attack with vigor. One battalion of each regiment held the front line with two companies in the assault wave, while two companies followed in support at a distance of 200 meters. To each assaulting battalion was assigned one machine gun company, the one-pounders, a Stokes Mortar platoon and one section of 75's. The support battalions followed at 600 meters.

Flight B, 99th Observation Squadron, marked the advance line by the aid of the front line platoon commanders, who displayed panels and flags.

The battle orders said that each assaulting battalion would be pushed to its limit before being relieved. This order was not carried out—at least, in one case. The flag bearers who represented the battalion insisted that they were just beginning to get warmed up and, therefore, preferred to carry out the complete assault.

One private, first class, who represented an entire company, decided that he would enjoy the morning much better by spending it sitting near a fire, whereupon he discarded his flag and started for the rear. A lieutenant stopped him. "Where are you going?"

The first class private halted and tried to think up some excuse.

"You know very well," said the lieutenant, "what it means to beat it away from a battle. That's why we've got all these M.P.'s stationed back here."

Phantom M.P.'s Effective

The offender looked about for the M.P.'s. "Of course, you won't see any of them," the lieutenant explained, "but they're here just the same. There's one standing about ten feet from you and he's just about ready to grab you."

Ten minutes later the discarded flag had been picked up again and Company C was back in the fight.

At each of the first two objectives the Infantry halted to reorganize. An hour from the time it had jumped out from its position in the northern part of La Barde wood, on the Rancourt-Jussy road, the final objective had been taken and the enemy put to rout.

A 30-minute barrage (imaginary) starting 300 yards in advance of the Infantry positions started the offensive. The attack was then supported by a rolling barrage (also imaginary) as far as the last intermediate objective, then the fire was concentrated on the enemy positions.

The 10th Engineers opened and maintained the roads, threw bridges across the river, under fire, and, therefore, aided in making the offensive successful. Only there wasn't any fire and there weren't any bridges.

That is the way they are doing it, day in and day out, in the First and Second Armies. Imaginary divisions, with imaginary artillery, imaginary machine gun opposition and an imaginary enemy are carrying out terrain exercises with great skill. In most cases one man represents an entire company, or one man represents a platoon, according to the terrain, with a flag over his shoulder so that his C.O. may know whether the company is still intact or has been wiped out. There are also liaison men, runners, observers and P.C.'s.

Exercises Without Troops

Owing to the weather conditions the terrain exercises are being carried out without troops. Divisional areas and the location of units do not permit the assembling of divisions. When weather conditions permit, troops will be employed to make the exercises more interesting in the exercises to make them perfect.

The exercises are being conducted for the benefit of staff officers, divisional and battalion commanders, so that the old tricks learned in those days gone by will be ever fresh in the minds of those who would be called upon to make the command our Army should there be another war.

Every division in the First and Second Armies has had a previous training to the above. Battle plans, maps, corps, divisional and brigade orders are issued and carried out to the letter, just as though a real show was on, with a real enemy to be dealt with.

Sometimes, though, it is the least bit confusing. Take the case of the M.P. officer who was out inspecting posts on horseback when he came upon a captain standing at the side of a road a kilometer or two from nowhere and apparently doing nothing except wondering why it wasn't raining.

"Morning, lieutenant," greeted the captain, affably. "Mind my asking you who you are?"

"Just inspecting posts, sir," explained the lieutenant.

"Oh, thank you," said the captain, much relieved. "I thought you might be the enemy or a lot of wounded. You see, I'm four ambulance companies."

S.O.S. GUIDEBOOK OUT

The S.O.S. has just published its own guidebook—an eight-page pamphlet intended for the convenience of the increasing number of visitors from the United States. The booklet lists some of the principal points of interest at the ports and inland bases.

Visitors are advised to see the American docks, the warehouses and motor reception park, at Bordeaux; the warehouses and refrigerating plant at Giverny; the local assembling plant and waterworks at St. Nazaire; the 10,000-bed hospital at Savenay.

The aviation field and salvage depots near Tours and the aviation centers of Issoudun and Romorantin are also described.

AN ARMY POST SCHOOL IN A REAL SCHOOLROOM



35th Division men, mostly soldiers of foreign birth, learning to write the language of the country they fought for.

COOK HOLDS GROUND AS SEINE CREEPS UP

Barge Repairmen Have to Do Part of Their Job Under Water

"This kitchen sure moves around at lot at night," remarked the cook of the Inland Transportation Company as he approached the cold store with an armful of kindling wood. "Last night it was 'way up there on the hill. Now look at it—slid clean down to the edge of the river."

The Inland Transportation Company's kitchen, one kilometer from Epone, on the banks of the Seine, had not moved, however. It was the river which had been doing the moving.

For the second time since Companies C and D of the 57th Engineers became the Inland Transportation Company and began revamping barges at Epone and St. Mammes, that unit has had to pack up and move on account of floods. The men are sleeping on the barges anchored along the banks, while their quarters are four feet under water.

At St. Mammes, near Fontainebleau, the entire detachment moved aboard the barges, kitchen range and all. At Epone everyone moved but the cook. At last accounts he was standing in water above his knees cooking supper on a sizzling stove, swearing that he would not move again until the water put out the fire.

The Inland Transportation Company has been employed reconstructing and repairing the crippled barges which are being used for the transportation of supplies and war materials throughout the chain of canals which covers France. Company C has been transporting the mangled barges to the supply bases.

Much of the repair work has been done by the aid of diving suits, as it has been necessary in many cases for the men to work under water repairing rents and stopping leaks in the large bottoms.

A sergeant sleeping in the hold of one of the barges lost what he was to his bed-room looking like a lake. By watching his step he gained the entrance to the hold and escaped drowning. This bunk is still AWOL.

These figures are given by Franklin S. Edmunds, head of the Y.M.C.A.'s Soldiers Leave Department, at a banquet given at Aix-les-Bains to commemorate the first anniversary of the opening of Aix-les-Bains in the Savoie area, the first leave town.

In his anniversary address, Mr. Edmunds emphasized the important effect the sending of soldiers on leave and ideal French surroundings has had on international goodwill, and predicted that the demonstrated example of organized, wholesome recreation furnished by the Army in France would lead big industrial concerns in the United States to establish similar vacation systems.

Rolling of the growth of the leave area system, which is now handled largely by special bureaus of the Army and involve special problems as the operation of special trains, Mr. Edmunds said the Y.M.C.A. was now operating 18 casinos in France in 14 leave areas, and that two large municipal "rest halls" have been requisitioned in Germany for the occupying Army.

Other figures presented at the anniversary meeting showed that the Riviera leave area, including Cannes, Nice, Monaco and Menton, had been visited by 30,000 men in seven-day passes; the Auvergne area of La Bourboule and Mont Dore, 25,000; Brittany, with St. Malo, Dinard and Paimpol, 40,000; the Dauphine, with Grenoble, Allevard and Uriage, 20,000; and the Pyrenees, 10,000.

Blarritz greets 200 Yanks; 47 hotels to house guests

Blarritz, one of the most famous watering places of all Europe, opened as an A.E.F. leave area this week. Two hundred men arrived Tuesday, and it is expected that this number will be increased to 1,400 within the next week.

Forty-seven hotels will accommodate the American permissionnaires, and arrangements have been made whereby they will be given the best of meals, as each hotel is required to sign an agreement that the food given the men will be of a high standard.

The weather now is mild, and there has been considerable bathing during the past week. From the warm beach one can see the Pyrenees in Spain, covered with snow, only 20 miles away.

An elaborate program has been arranged for the entertainment of the men. Besides the golf and tennis grounds, a baseball field is being prepared. "Theatrical performances and dances are to be given daily. Arrangements have been made whereby Americans will be allowed to go to Hendaye, the last town in France, from which they can see a number of Spanish towns. They will not, however, be allowed to cross the bridge into Spain.

G.H.Q. APPROVES TWO NEW INSIGNIA

Shoulder Markings for Mallet Reserve and C.R.O.

Insignia for two more A.E.F. units have been approved by G.H.Q.—for the American Mission, Reserve Mallet, and the Central Records Office.

Reserve Mallet

Organized October 1, 1917, from members of the former American Field Service, who were enlisted at Epone and St. Mammes, France, in the United States Regular Army. Recruited to full strength with men from National Army.

Activities: Chemin des Dames, October 23, 1917; Cambrai offensive, November 25, 1917; Somme offensive, March 21, 1918; Aisne offensive, May 27; Montdidier-Noyon offensive, June 2; Champagne-Marne offensive, July 15; Aisne-Marne offensive, July 18; Somme offensive, August 8; Oise-Aisne offensive, September 10; Meuse-Argonne offensive, October 1.

Between June 8 and November 6, 1918, this organization hauled over 6,000,000 shells and 20,000 tons of Infantry ammunition. It transported many tanks and 75 light pieces to line positions.

Insignia: Horn of the French chasseur, in yellow, superimposed on shield of green.

Central Records Office

The Central Records Office, whose seat is at Bourges and whose work is chasing up lost service records, compiling vital statistics, and keeping tabs on the names and careers of everybody in the A.E.F., has adopted as its emblem a shield surmounted by an eagle, and both enclosed in a diamond. The eagle is of gold, and on the shield are silver stars.

MILITARY BAND INSTRUMENTS

BESSON & CO., Ltd.

198 Euston Rd., London, Eng.

WHO IS THE AUTHOR OF 'POT-FOURRI PARISIEN'?

STARTLING BOOK ON PA IS EL-VEN COLORED PLATES. TWENTY-FIVE LINE DRAWINGS.

Now on Sale at

WIT & SON, Bookellers 245 Rue de Rivoli, PARIS

AMERICAN BARBER SHOP

5 Edouard VII Street

Opposite Y.M.C.A. Information Bureau

Manicure Massage

Best Service - Most Reasonable Prices

American Chairs Shoe Shine

NICE QUEEN'S HOTEL

CENTRAL

Highly recommended for officers and nurses

Inclusive terms from 18 francs per day; Staff in attendance at the station.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE WAR RELIEF COMMITTEE

Maintains reading, writing and rest rooms at

3 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris

These rooms are open daily from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. and all Soldiers and Sailors of the Allied Forces are cordially welcome at all times.

"The publications of the Christian Science Publishing Society and the works of Mary Baker Eddy may be obtained there."

OFFICERS' KHAKI SHIRTS

Furnisher to Men

A. RAGON

Ladies' Pyjamas

32 Avenue de l'Opera, Paris

GOOD YEAR

AKRON

This Office has been opened for the use of all men who left our employ to go into service. Whatever we can do anything for you or not, be sure to call or send your address to—

THE GOODYEAR INFORMATION BUREAU,

17 Rue Saint-Florentin, PARIS

(near Place de la Concorde)

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW YORK

PARIS OFFICE: 23, RUE DE LA PAIX (Place de l'Opera)

Member of the Federal Reserve System

United States Depositary of Public Monies

Agents for Paymasters and Other Disbursing Officers

Offers its Banking Facilities to the Officers and Men of the

AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY

SERVING IN FRANCE

LONDON, 3 King William St., E. C.

TWO A.E.F. UNITS WEAR FOURRAGERE

Sporting of Unauthorized Decorations Forbidden by G.H.Q.

Members of only two A.E.F. units, are entitled to wear the French Army decoration, the fourragere, and both of these are outfits which served with the French Army before the United States entered the war.

They are the 103rd Aero Squadron, formerly the Lafayette Escadrille, and the 64th Sanitary Service Unit, formerly S.S.U. No. 5.

Both these organizations received two citations in an Order of the Army, the fourragere, which is the wearing of the decoration. Several of the A.E.F. units have received one citation in an Order of the Army Corps.

The fourragere may be worn only by those members of the 103rd Aero Squadron and S.S.U. 646 who were actually members of the units at the time the distinction was given by the French. Replacements are not entitled to the decoration.

Unauthorized wearing of the fourragere or other decorations is prohibited by G.H.Q. by an Act of Congress providing a penalty for wearing any foreign medal or decoration without authorization of the nation controlling the honor. The so-called "battle ribbons" of the French army come under this ruling, and members of the A.E.F. who are sporting the Marce ribbon, the Verdun badge, and any of the others are easy pickings these days for M.P.'s.

Extra Fine Degla Dates

A two pound box sent to any address upon receipt of Ten Francs (Money order or cash).

RADY FARHAT, Tozeur, Tunisie

TO MASTER MASONS

Masters of Field Lodges and Secretaries of Social Organizations of Master Masons connected with the A.E.F. are requested to communicate to the undersigned the following information for a Masonic Directory which is in progress of preparation, namely: Name of Organization, Name and Address of all Officers, Post Office address, street and number of regular meeting place if any.

Address: Recording Secretary, Irovel & Triangle Club

12 Rue d'Aguesseau, Paris

THOUSANDS FLOCK TO BEAUNE FOR UNIVERSITY WORK

Continued from Page 1

from the closed courses. All students are advised to attend both the public lectures and the closed courses for two weeks, after which registration for special instruction is required.

Art Center at Sevre

As a branch of Beaune university, an Art Training Center will be established by the A.E.F. this month at Bellevue, near Sevre, just outside of Paris. Courses will be given in architecture, painting, sculpture, landscape design, interior decorating, industrial and commercial art design, ornamental modeling and city planning. Men applying for admission to Bellevue should state in writing the subjects they desire to pursue.

The Educational Commission reserves the right to transfer students from Beaune to Bellevue or from Bellevue to Beaune. Bellevue will, for the most part, be for advanced students. Permission will be granted qualified students to attend architectural, painting and sculptural studies in Paris.

Reports to the Educational Commission show that the popularity of post schools throughout the A.E.F. is steadily growing. Increased efforts to furnish all post schools with needed text books are being exerted by the commission. In one division, the 58th, with headquarters at Gondrecourt, enrollment in the post school now exceeds 2,500.

The first course in the post school at G.H.Q. was concluded on March 1. The enrollment was more than 500. A second course of four weeks has been started.

TRADE RELATIONS THEME OF BORDEAUX CONFERENCES

Army Educational authorities in Base Section No. 2 have started a new department of instruction which deals with present business methods in America and France. The function of this department is to stimulate interest among the men quartered in the section in the opportunities before them in the business world.

The Chamber of Commerce of Bordeaux, together with leading business men in France, is co-operating with American Army authorities to make the plan a success.

It is intended to interest students in the commercial activities of France so that they may be able to share in the benefits of the increased trade relations between the two countries that is bound to come with the resumption of normal trade conditions.

The conferences started Monday. They consist of lectures on four subjects a day, lasting 25 minutes each, followed by 25 minutes of discussion.

Four hundred men arrived in Bordeaux this week to begin their studies at the University of Bordeaux. It was at first expected to accommodate 1,200 men at the University, but it was impossible to find accommodations for so many in the city.

WALTHAM WATCHES

can be repaired at KIRBY, BEARD & CO.

5, Rue Aubert, (near the Opera) PARIS

STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES

No. 555 VIRGINIA

No. 444 TURKISH

Manufactured at

ARDATH PALACE OF INDUSTRY, London

... and at all 6 stands in the Capitol building

A fact:

The 6 tobacco stands in the Capitol building at Washington are patronized mainly by the big business and professional men from all sections of the United States who are constantly coming into and passing out of Washington.

At each one of these stands more Fatimas are sold every day than any other cigarette, regardless of price—which seems to show that the preference for Fatima is really nation-wide.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

FATIMA

A Sensible Cigarette

Men who think straight and decide quickly like a cigarette that, besides pleasing their taste, leaves them feeling fit throughout the day.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

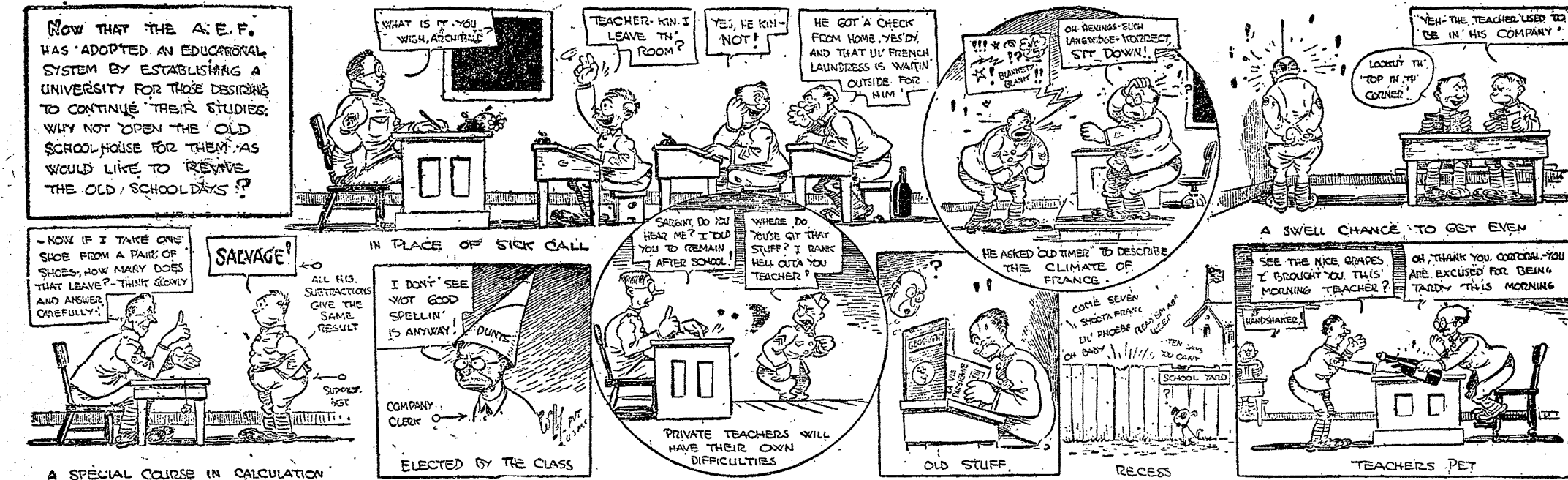
212 Fifth Ave. New York City, U.S.A.

Longell & Myers Tobacco Co.

212

A.E.F. SCHOOL DAYS

-By WALLGREN



BULLET HUNT IS ALL THE RAGE AT COBLENZ

Salvagers Find 80,000,000 Rounds Buried Under Old Fortress

LOOT OF CHATEAU-THIERRY

Secret Passageway Enabled German Officers to Make Big Town After Taps

Steel picks, wielded by stalwart American 20 feet below the parapets of an old German fortress, wrote "line" to another chapter in the history of salvage operations in the Third Army. This time, however, the chapter started at Chateau-Thierry and was supposed to have been concluded at the Golden Horn.

An American officer investigating the various nooks and crannies of a somewhat dilapidated fort on the chain of hills north-west of Coblenz, came upon a concrete hatchway in the ground, placed with careful unobtrusiveness in an angle formed by the ancient walls.

"What's that?" he inquired of the caretaker who was showing him around.

"An old well," came the easy reply.

"That so?" queried the officer indifferently. "Let's look into it."

And somewhat reluctantly tools were brought and the heavy steel hammers torn off the hatchway.

As the officer suspected, there was a windlass inside with a square steel bucket, somewhat similar to that used by miners in the States. With a detail of Yanks he pursued his investigations to the bottom of the shaft which ended, he found, in an arched tunnel about 12 feet high, running parallel to the parapets of the fort. The walls and roof were of concrete, and there were electric lights a-plenty.

Big Haul of Ammunition

And when these were turned on the light revealed hundreds of small arms ammunition boxes, loaded and packed with usual German precision—and re-designed to Turkey. There was more than 80,000 rounds. Investigation developed, mostly British, and most of it came, the Americans were told, from Chateau-Thierry, being captured from the Allies at the time of the March drive when Hindenburg's hordes burst through.

And then, as the concrete forming the ends of the tunnel looked much fresher than the surrounding masonry, picks again were brought into play. They soon broke through into adjoining chambers, one at each end of the tunnel. In one was found a goodly quantity of powder kegs filled with high explosive ammunition; in the other a quantity of high explosive shells. Luger and Mauser ammunition also was found.

Leading off from this lateral tunnel were two others, one striking down and under the railroad tracks running past the fort, where it was filled in (and has not been re-opened), the other going northwest. And thereupon hinges the following story:

Officer Turns Caveman

A Tank Infantry officer with a leaning for adventure decided to walk through this passageway and see where it came out. He did. He walked and he walked and he walked, turning this corner and that, until he didn't know whether he was coming up under Union den Linden in Berlin or the Rue de Rivoli in Paris. Finally he came upon a perpendicular shaft. It was the end of the tunnel.

Feeling about, his fingers clutched iron rungs, and he mounted. At the top a solid hatchway blocked egress but by pounding and shouting he managed to attract someone outside who removed the fastenings. And then—

"Halt!" came in unmistakable American; and the officer found himself confronted by a somewhat stumpy, picky soldier whose visible astonishment was only exceeded by his determination not to let this English-speaking caveman out of the hole until the corporal of the guard could be brought. When the little matter of identification was satisfactorily adjusted, the officer asked:

"Where am I?"

He had emerged from the tunnel in the yard of the former German shoe factory at Koblenz-Lutzel, across the Moselle, at least three kilometers from the fort.

Mystery of the Tunnels

Opinion of American officers seems to be divided as to whether these old tunnels were mined by the Germans before they left, but the consensus seems to lead to the conclusion that if there were time charges placed they would have gone up long ago. There are various theories held also as to whether or not other tunnels do not extend under the city of Coblenz itself or under the Rhine or Moselle.

One rather prevalent opinion is that there are two tunnels which strike down below Ehrenbreitstein and under the Rhine into Coblenz itself. An old caretaker in Ehrenbreitstein insists there are such passageways, declaring that he has brought edge Prussian officers have appeared suddenly within the fort after nightfall, officers whom none of the sentries on the walls or at the gates had admitted. That they may have been officers who did not return to the city in the evening he denies, asserting that only non-commissioned officers were left in the old pile of masonry at night and that rarely did these higher exponents of Kultur sleep on the heights.

But to date the passageways, any there are which lead under the river, have not been discovered, or if they have, the fact has not been revealed.

And so, the search for salvage goes merrily on.

FACTS ABOUT AMERICA

A HANDY MANUAL FOR A.E.F. TOURISTS TO THE UNITED STATES

On arriving in this country you will meet many civilians who speak English fluently. Do not be surprised. The language is commonly taught even in the lower grades.

New York possesses many interesting sights, but you would do well to make the most of the water front. You may be otherwise occupied for some time thereafter.

In boarding trains do not allow habit to force you into box cars. Your motives will almost certainly be misunderstood.

On entering the Ritz dining room, do not demand, "Have you any meat today?" or "Have you eggs today?" Mr. Ritz is unaccountably sensitive on the subject.

You will have no better luck passing off your Napoleon francs in America than in France.

"Promenade" means one thing in English and another in French.

If you are taken ill, you will find civilian physicians who may have the temerity to prescribe something besides iodine and CC pills. Fill the prescription, then throw it away. Innovations are dangerous.

"Même chose" means nothing to an American bartender. Any other order will soon mean nothing to him.

If you wish to know whether a passer-by is an ex-member of the A.E.F., scratch yourself. If he scratches back, shake hands.

Unbutton your coat if you want to. The C.P.'s (civilian police) are lax in prosecuting high crimes.

"No comp" is not considered adequate excuse for declining to vacate a cafe at closing time.

The habit of picking up stray hats, overcoats or other personal property is discouraged in this peculiar country.

In writing to your girl it will not be necessary to show the letter to your employer before sealing and mailing it.

After dining out, do not stick the knives, forks and spoons in your pocket, nor the dishes under your arm. The family has a female K.P. detailed to take care of them.

Curbstones in America are used to designate the dividing line between street and sidewalk, not as a convenient place to change your socks.

For about eight hours a day, Americans use the word "palama" when referring to underclothes.

The only significance of 5:45 a.m. or 9:30 p.m. in America is that it is 5:45 a.m. or 9:30 p.m.

If the French head waiter does not understand your rendition of his language, you can get away with it by employing any of the following remarks: "Oh, he speaks the tongue of the pigs has; I learned only Parisian French." "He's had all his life to study his language, and you see I know more than he does already." "I bet his name is Cassidy, anyway."

Subway entrances and exits may be utilized as hiding places for former buglers and mess sergeants.

Lining up on every possible occasion may lengthen the procession in certain quarters, but you can get away with it by saying, "I am considered poor form in America to roll and strap the bedclothes to your back after spending the night at a friend's house."

If you have adopted a war orphan, explain the facts carefully before referring to "my little boy in France."

Although it might have been good taste at St. Mihiel and Verdun billets, American hostesses discourage the habit of building wood fires in the middle of their drawing room floors.

The principal industries of the United States are: Prohibition, knocking prohibition, manufacturing German helmets as souvenirs, telling lies about war experiences, selling battlefield postcards photographed on the spot where South Main Street in Des Moines, Iowa, was being torn up, writing to editors of newspapers and explaining why you were busted.

American drug stores contain directories which will enable you to locate the address of the man who sent you the booklet on "See America First," which arrived as you were sewing on your third service stripe.

That flapping sensation around your ankles will not necessarily mean that your spirals are coming down.

If you're a married man, go through your pockets carefully before showing up at home.

And, for the love of Mike, watch your step when you talk.

LUSITANIA WAIF, 15, CALMLY JOINS A.E.F.

Young Master Skinner Annexes Himself to Yanks by His Leave

NOW READY TO GO HOME

Reports in at Chateau-Thierry—and Still Wears Q.M. Sergeants' Regalia

Waiting patiently at one of the embarkation ports is Harry Skinner, 15 years old, juvenile soldier of fortune and a "real American citizen," who is attached for pay, rations and quarters to Company G, 102nd Infantry, 26th Division.

Skinner didn't say much about his past life, and little was learned of his real identity until last week at Brest, when he had to persuade an unsympathetic officer that he really was a "true gold-striper," a member of the 26th Division, and entitled to sail for the States. After he confided many things about himself to this officer, his story leaked out.

Why he designated Company G as his parent company he didn't say, for it seems he appeared at the position of this company when the activities in the Chateau-Thierry sector were greatest. No G.H.Q. order assigned him there as a replacement, although the company was constantly getting new soldiers, and no depot divisional headquarters sent him to fill up a gap. He said, "Here I am, Yanks," and the top, who wasn't unlike other top sergeants, scratched his head and said, "Report to the skipper."

Which Skinner did. And the skipper, although always hot after A.W.O.L.s, took Harry under the wings and into the dug-outs of the company.

Sports Leather Leggins

Now he's sporting a blouse with a Quartermaster sergeant's insignia for King and aboard the Lusitania at the time it was sunk. Both his father and mother were drowned. "Life was rescued and sent to Quenstown, and from there designated for a parochial school in England."

"But no school for me," he commented. "I beat it to a British camp and attached myself as a camp follower. Then I came to France, got in a couple of scraps, and was captured by the Germans."

All this, he explained with the nonchalance of a seasoned globe-trotter, happened in the fall of 1915, and in June of last year he escaped through Switzerland and, after rambling through France for more than three weeks, finally attached himself to Company G, 102nd Infantry.

Skinner has been with the company in all its major operations. Then from the rear area, to which it was sent after the armistice, through the delousing processes—but, strange as it may seem, and contrary to all rules, the youth has retained his clothes. He still sports the Q.M. sergeant's blouse, unaltered and unpressed, that he wore when he became officially adopted by the company.

SPAULDING & CO.

JEWELLERS

DIAMONDS-WATCHES

23 Rue de la Paix, Paris

Michigan Boulevard, Chicago

LYONS

GRAND NOUVEL HOTEL

11 Rue Grégoire

Favorite Stopping Place of American Officers

Rooms from 6 to 30 francs

HOTEL CONTINENTAL

3 Rue de Castiglione, PARIS

SHIRTS AND STOCKS

6, Rue Castiglione, PARIS (opposite Hotel Continental)

NEW YORK 512, 5th Avenue

GRANDE MAISON de BLANC

LONDON PARIS CANNES

No Branch in New York

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT, HOSIERY, Ladies' Lingerie

LOUVET BROS., Props. O. BOYER, Manager

The American Library Association in addition to its work of supplying libraries for hospitals, recreational centers, post schools and military organizations, offers a

FREE BOOK SERVICE

direct by mail to the men of the American E. F.

There are in stock both advanced and elementary books on a wide range of subjects, vocational and technical, as well as books in general literature,

poetry, drama and history—and, of course, fiction.

Two books at a time will be mailed upon request to any member of the American E. F. They may be retained for a month, and returned postage free.

There is no red tape, no charge of any sort.

Only—in asking for books, please name a second and third choice, since there are some books not immediately available.

And—write name and address plainly, and be sure the address is complete.

THE AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

10 Rue de l'Elysée, Paris

Lecture Courses, Too

The students watch the enlisted men, and then, under guidance of officer instructors, do the work themselves. Lecture courses, including the study of the anatomy of the horse and treatment for injuries and diseases of draft animals, supplement the actual practice. They are taught proper feeding, stable management, loading and lashing of wagons, driving and many other essentials. Special attention is being paid to the treatment of mares, found very prevalent among horses in France.

There are regular guard mounts, at which one officer becomes temporarily an "acting non-com" and regular stable guards and police. The officers during the course are under discipline not unlike that of the officers' training camps in America.

Not far from this school, which is at Coblenz-Lutzel, is the Third Army Equitation School for Officers, operating since January 1, when the regular mounts there are 33 of the finest riding horses in the A.E.F., carefully picked and cared for, the private mounts of staff officers with the Third Army. They are under the supervision of the 303rd Remount Squadron.

The system of equitation taught is similar to that of the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley, Kan.

A soldier who had given his address as the 4th Regiment, R.T.C., A.P.O. 708, received this outburst from his friend in America:

"I don't know what the devil the R.T.C. and the A.P.O. mean, but I hope you still belong to the B.F.O.E."

PROMOTIONS AGAIN BEING MADE BY G.H.Q.

War Department Cable Restricts Move to Filling Vacancies

18 SIZES OF LONGBOYS

Supply sergeants won't have to work so hard handing out the new long trousers being issued instead of O.D. breeches. There are only 18 regular sizes of the long trousers, which the breeches have no less than 32 numbers, according to waist and insteem measurements.

A schedule of proportions in which trousers are packed for shipment to depots shows that 164 men in every 1,000 take 32-inch waist sizes and 32-inch insteem, this size being most in demand. The 33-inch waist sizes are next in demand.

The big sizes run in this proportion for every 1,000 pairs: 38-inch waist, 30; 40-inch waist, 23; 42-inch waist, 17.

And then, to make matters worse, we ran into a bunch of shooting stars and all the cussed tires had blow-outs on once.

Bookie Air Mechanic (describing flight): "After that, to make matters worse, we ran into a bunch of shooting stars and all the cussed tires had blow-outs on once."

MACDOUGAL & CO.

1 bis RUE AUBER (Opposite American Express Co.)

American Military Tailors

UNIFORMS TO ORDER IN 48 HOURS

Interlined Trench Coats, Embroidered Insignia and Service Stripes, Sam Browne Belts, etc.

NEW YORK WASHINGTON

BRENTANO'S

(Société Anonyme)

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS

37 AVENUE DE L'OPERA, - - - PARIS

DIARIES FOR 1919 United States Army Regulations, etc. Fine Collection of War Posters

Gillette Safety Razor Company



A HEARTY WELCOME FOR ALL

Gillette Men and Gillette Friends

IN FRANCE

Will Be Extended to Them at Our

PARIS OFFICE

17 bis Rue La-Boétie

WHERE THEY MAY REGISTER NEW ADDRESSES AND RECEIVE THEIR MAIL

Gillette Safety Razor Company

BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

